THE OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE DOWN BY THE MILL.





A NEW MUSICAL ERA!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

SEVEN-SYLLABLE CHARACTER-NOTE SINGING.

UPON A NEW, NATURAL AND EASY SYSTEM.

THE QUICKEST AND MOST DESIRABLE METEOD KNOWN,

To those who are partial to the round-note system, and are opposed to character soter, we would say, that most authors and writers on music agree that, while learning to sing the scale, or a tune, we are sided very much in using certain names,—a name for each of the soven primary sounds. In the figure or form of the seven character notes, the student learns to read the seven syllables—Doe, Ray, Mes, etc.; and thus he obtains a practical knowledge of the seven primary sounds, without being perplexed with the necessity of counting the five lines and four spaces of the staff, to know whether the hote is Doe, Ray, or Faw—as in the case of the round notes. Now this fact is settled, that the quickest way in which this name can be communicated to the mind, is the best and most certain way to enable the singer to produce this proper sound; and all must admit that the name is quicker known by seeing a shope than by calculating lines and spaces of the staff. As seven different syllables or names are used for the purpose of staining the starm different sounds in the octave with greater facility, so seven different figures, or forms, are used for the purpose of obtaining the names immediately and with pariest certainty. Thus the name, shape, sound, time, and relative pitch of any note are perfectly associated by the figured symbol.

On the principles of philosophy and logic, the character-note system is decidedly preferable to the round-note system. With round notes, the name of every note in the scale or tune has to be obtained by counting the lines and spaces of the staff, and this in the seven different locations of the scale upon the staff, which many cannot do rapidly enough to give the music its proper movement. With character notes, the

name is inelently known by the figure or form of the note.

The philosophy of getting the sound represented by notes in vocal music is as follows: By practice, the name and sound of the notes become intimately associated; the instant. the name of the note is conveyed to the mind, the ear anticipates the sound; anticipation produces desire; desire, will; will, intent; intent, effort; effort brings into action the vocal organs, which produce the sound. In the former way, all this has to be got by counting five lines and four spaces; in the latter, by the shape of the note. With a glance of the eye, the shope is seen, and name ascertained; instantly all the other faculties act, and we hear the sound. It is then perfectly logical that, if we can, by the use of one organ, right, convey to the mind that which brings all the faculties and organs instantly into action which produce sound in vocal music, it is far better than that system by which, after seeing, we have to go through the labor of calculation to bring them into action. Every music teacher knows how difficult it is for his pupils to sing the round notes. They cannot count the lines and spaces to get the names of the notes, and keep the time, all at once; and many give up to despair; but give them the character notes, by which they can know the name of the notes by their shape, and they learn rapidly. Having no trouble to get the names, they give more attention to the time, emphasis, accent, etc., etc. The round notes teach nothing which is not taught by the nes of seven-shaped notes. But the shaped notes do teach what the round notes no nor.

Another very important point is that in singing by the round-note system the singer is without confidence, for as note after note is sounded there is a constant dread of making blunders; the labor of counting lines and spaces, be it done ever so quickly, produces a continual fear in the mind of being wreng. This is outirely overcome by our Natural System, and the singer released from the difficulties just named, experiences delight in vocal music, which is thus rendered as free as that of a bird.

We know that, while our work accommodates the marser or the millions by the character notes, and our Natural System of Music, it is none the less soited to the scientific and profound. Those who choose can sing by calculation, regardless of the shapes—the flats and sharps being used precistly as in the round—note books, so it will equally suit the instrumental performers. In conclusion, we would say, every effort should be made to simplify and make the cultivation of this Accomity science easy, so that all may learn to sing, for Sacred Music especially has a natural tendency to clovate and refue the mind. As nothing so ravishes and transports the soul as the sweet strains of inusic produced by human art, what may we not expect will be its certacy when, in Heaven, it will be brought under the influence of the "wester rower or ourserter ranker?"